## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1.	(Previously amended) A method for the production of energy, comprising the steps of:
	placing nuclei having protons in a magnetic field of at least 2000 Gauss;
	maintaining the nuclei at room temperature; and,
	subjecting the nuclei to-a low frequency periodic-electromagnetic signal from an antenna
adjacent the nuclei.	
2.	(Cancel)
3.	(Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the low frequency is between 1
and 3 Hz.	
4.	(Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the low frequency is 2 Hz.
5.	(Canceled)
6.	(Canceled)
7.	(Cancel)
8.	(Cancel)

- 9. (Cancel)
- 10. (Cancel)
- 11. (Currently amended) A method of producing room temperature fusion, comprising the step of:

subjecting a proton and another element to a 2 Hz electromagnetic wave from an antenna in the presence of a magnetic field of at least 2000 Gauss, such that proton decay results in the production of a third element is produced.

- 12. (Cancel)
- 13. (Previously amended) Apparatus for generating energy comprising:
  - a magnetic field;
  - a proton in said magnetic field;
  - an antenna adjacent said proton; and,
  - a 1-3 Hz-electromagnetic signal source coupled to said antenna.
- 14. (Previously amended) The apparatus of Claim 13, wherein said proton is created from a volume of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, a wire having an end in said H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and an electron sink coupled to the other end of said wire.

- 15. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 13, wherein said magnetic field is at least 2000 gauss.
- 16. (Previously amended) The apparatus of Claim 13, wherein the magnitude of said 1-3 Hz signal is between 12 and 12.5 volts.